

DATA MANAGEMENT				
Definition: Data Management includes all activities related to collecting, storing, and using data. It also addresses procedures around data security, integration, and resiliency. Data collection should be efficient and effective; analysis should support an overall performance management program, and efforts should clearly align with achieving the region's identified objectives.				
	What is placing us in our current tier?		What is keeping us from advancing to the next level?	
	• SCDOT maintains the TEAMS database for signals inventory. Partner agencies can request and gain access. • Some SCDOT GIS datasets are available to be shared with external partners. • The Alastar system integrates data from multiple sources within individual counties. • Data security protocols are coordinated at the individual agency level. • HERE data feeds travel time calculations. • Some agencies are partnering to integrate data from Waze through Public Partnerships Program. • Existing statewide data procured and shared (RITIS, ClearGuide)		• Limited guidance or standards for how to acquire, access, or share data externally. • Both institutional and physical obstacles impede regional partners from gaining access to datasets owned by other agencies. • There are limited processes for data validation and maintenance. • Not all agencies use data to inform decisions and develop performance measures. • Limited training for staff on accessing and validating data. • Limited capacity in staffing or skills to coordinate or support data integration. • Differing security requirements between agencies.	
	Level 1 (Ad-hoc)	Level 2 (Managed)	Level 3 (Proactive)	Level 4 (Fully Collaborative)
Business Processes	There are no formal guidelines on how data is acquired, stored, or shared. Contracts with private sector data providers are ad hoc.	There is limited formal guidance on how data is acquired, stored, or shared internally. Contracts with private sector data providers reflect regional agency needs.	There is formal guidance on how and where data is acquired, stored, or shared both internally and externally. Contracts with private sector data providers align with regional objectives.	Guidance on how and where data is acquired, stored, and shared both internally and externally is institutionalized. Contracts with private sector data providers are well integrated and common practices.
Systems and Technology	There is a lack of awareness of the existing data for both internal and external use. Maintenance is non-existent or occurs when issues are encountered.	The data is not easily accessible and may be housed in multiple locations at the agency level. Maintenance may occur occasionally. Individual datasets exist but are not integrated.	The data is housed in multiple locations at the agency level but easily accessible by partner agencies. Maintenance of the data systems occurs often. Some datasets are integrated.	The data is well-integrated and housed in a single location that is easily accessible by multiagency staff. Data repository undergoes routine maintenance. Redundancy of central data supports continuity.
Performance Measurement	Data is not readily available to inform data-driven decisions. The data is not validated through a formal process.	The data is occasionally used to inform data-driven decisions. There is a lag in accessibility for the most recent data. Data validation occurs on an individual level.	The data supports data-driven decisions that align with regional goals. There is a data validation process in place.	The data is comprehensive and supports data-driven decisions that align with multiagency objectives. There is a well-integrated data validation process.
Culture	Leadership does not recognize the value of acquiring, purchasing, or investing in new or existing data sources. The data acquisition process is not well-funded to keep up with regional needs.	Leadership seldom recognizes the need to acquire, update, and validate data sources. With limited resources, agencies must "make-do" with available information.	Leadership understands the need for more funding to acquire relevant and recent data. The region has some funds to invest in new data tools or sources.	Leadership advocates for more funding to further the available data for multiagency use. The region actively invests in using and purchasing the latest data sets.
Organization and Staffing	There is informal training on where and how internal and external data is housed.	There is some training that provides all internal staff with knowledge of where to find data. There may be some guidance on validating sources internally and externally, but that process is not formalized.	Training is updated to reflect the latest data management processes which all staff are encouraged to take. Regional leadership encourages the use of cross-cutting data sources.	Regional leadership actively invests time and resources to promote new efficiencies. All staff are encouraged to participate in training that is updated frequently to reflect enhanced processes.
Collaboration	Agencies maintain individual datasets focused on their individual objectives.	Some internal and external coordination occurs for data alignment and limited data integration. Data security protocols and data management are coordinated at the individual agency level.	Significant internal and external coordination occurs for data integration. Some consistency in data security protocols.	There is multiagency consistency in data security protocols and data management. Cross-cutting performance driven decisions are made in the larger interest of the agency or region.
Service Layer Actions to Advance to Next Level				